

have a full and fair discussion of all the issues in adopting a budget resolution. That is why we ought to mark it up and have that discussion first in the committee.

I wrap up by saying of all the debates that will take place this year, the debate on how we will allocate the resources with regard to the budget of the United States is one of the most important. It ought to have a full and fair and thorough discussion.

THE BIRTH OF WILLIAM BLUE HOLLIER

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to announce the birth of a fine young man, William Blue Hollier. William was born on Monday, March 5th, making him a couple of weeks old today. He is the first child of Will and Alyssa Hollier. Will serves as my Administrative Assistant and has been an invaluable part of my staff for over 8 years. I'm happy to report that mother, father, and baby are doing well, although Will and Alyssa are probably getting used to fewer hours of sleep.

Young William is the grandson of Charles and Judy Hollier of Lafayette, LA; Judy Myers of New Orleans; and Bob and Cheri Knorr of Sawyer, ND. His great-grandparents, Henry and Mary Myers of Opelousas, LA; Art Odegard of Minot, ND; and Walt Knorr of Devil's Lake, ND, also join me in welcoming this baby.

It is always a joyous event to bring a new family member into the world. William has been much-anticipated and has held a place in the hearts of his parents and family for many months now as they have awaited his arrival. As the father of five myself, I know that Will and Alyssa are in for a most remarkable, frustrating, rewarding, and exciting experience of their lives. William Blue will make certain of that. Our best wishes go out to the Hollier family on this most auspicious occasion.

CHILDREN AND HEALTHCARE WEEK

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, each day, many of our Nation's children face illnesses that require a doctor's office or hospital visit. This can be frightening for both the child and his or her family, and underscores the need to continue providing quality, caring pediatric health services. This week in Greenville, SC, The Children's Hospital of The Greenville Hospital System is celebrating Children and Healthcare Week with a number of valuable activities for health care professionals, parents and community partners. Among the events are continuing education classes for medical residents and support staff as well as an awards ceremony to honor local individuals who have dedicated their lives to pediatric care.

Children and Healthcare Week highlights educational programming to increase public, parental and professional knowledge of the improvements that can be made in pediatric health care. In particular, it stresses new ways to meet the emotional and developmental needs of children in health care settings. Lack of quality health care should never be an impediment to the long-term success of our nation's children and I commend Greenville's dedication to Children and Healthcare Week.

45th ANNIVERSARY OF TUNISIA'S INDEPENDENCE

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I congratulate Tunisia on the occasion of her 45th year of independence.

Tunisia is a constitutional democracy striving to create a more open political society, diversify its economy, attract foreign investment, and improve its diplomatic ties with both the European Union and United States.

I am pleased to be a member of the Hannibal Club USA whose mission is to improve the political and economic ties between the United States and Tunisia. I am hopeful that a mutually beneficial relationship between our two countries will continue to grow in the years ahead.

ELECTIONS IN UGANDA

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to express my serious concern about the recent presidential elections in Uganda. Uganda is a country of great promise; in the past year I and many of my colleagues have come to this floor to praise the Ugandan Government and the Ugandan people for their energetic and effective fight against the AIDS pandemic. In recent years, the economy has enjoyed moderate economic growth. Most strikingly, even given the persistence of brutality like that embodied by the Lord's Resistance Army, there can be no mistaking that Uganda has come a long way from the dark days when Idi Amin and Milton Obote terrorized their citizens. This progress toward stability and an improvement in the quality of life enjoyed by Ugandans has been cause for celebration, and legitimately so.

But the latest trends from Uganda are alarming. In particular, the days leading up to the March 12 presidential elections revealed a disturbing willingness on the part of the ruling party to retain power through intimidation. According to observers, the opposition was threatened with violence and arrests from state security forces throughout the campaign. Reports indicate that, in some cases, opposition supporters also resorted to violent tactics. While most observers agree that outcome of the vote would probably

not have been different had the election not been marred in this manner, there can be no question that Uganda has been proven to be less democratic and less stable by these recent events, and the security of individual Ugandans wishing to exercise basic civil and political rights is not assured.

It is unquestionably true that many positive developments have unfolded in Uganda over the years that President Museveni has been in office. But Uganda's success is not about Mr. Museveni. Institutions, not individuals, are the backbone of lasting political stability and development. And the movement system currently in effect in Uganda, always dubious, increasingly looks like a single-party system by another name. Its defenders will point to last year's referendum on this so-called "no-party" system and claim that it is the will of the people. But the deck was clearly stacked against multipartyism in last year's referendum on the movement system—state-sponsored political education courses were used to mobilize support for the Movement, and the opposition boycotted the vote.

Today, in the wake of the presidential election and after long months of Uganda's involvement in the Democratic Republic of the Congo—an adventure that, while perhaps profitable for the few, is clearly unpopular with the Ugandan people—today, those of us who genuinely wish to see Uganda consolidate the successes of the past and make even more progress in the years ahead are profoundly troubled.

Some in Central Africa believe that the U.S. turns a blind eye to the shortcomings of the government in Kampala. I certainly hope that is not the case, because that is not in the interests of the U.S. or the Ugandan people. I have recently had cause to reflect on the damage done by years of U.S. support for undemocratic and sometimes violently repressive regimes elsewhere on the continent. We do no one any favors when we fail to tell it like it is, when we look away from blatantly undemocratic acts because we so desperately want to encourage countries that hold great promise. It is precisely because Uganda has made such precious gains that I am troubled, for these gains will surely be wasted if the staying power of the current regime becomes the utmost priority of the government.

SILVER RIBBON CAMPAIGN

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and honor a campaign to raise disability awareness that originated in my State of Wyoming. I am very proud of the mission behind this effort that, in 3 short years, has gained steam nationally and internationally.

Known as the Silver Ribbon Campaign, this effort to honor disability awareness month, March, was begun by